with one or more of the following criteria (unless otherwise specifically prohibited from combustion):

- (1) The waste contains hazardous organic constituents or cyanide at levels exceeding the constituent-specific treatment standard found in §268.48;
- (2) The waste consists of organic, debris-like materials (e.g., wood, paper, plastic, or cloth) contaminated with an inorganic metal-bearing hazardous waste;
- (3) The waste, at point of generation, has reasonable heating value such as greater than or equal to 5000 BTU per pound;
- (4) The waste is co-generated with wastes for which combustion is a required method of treatment;
- (5) The waste is subject to Federal and/or State requirements necessitating reduction of organics (including biological agents); or
- (6) The waste contains greater than 1% Total Organic Carbon (TOC).

[61 FR 15663, Apr. 8, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 33682, June 28, 1996]

## §268.4 Treatment surface impoundment exemption.

- (a) Wastes which are otherwise prohibited from land disposal under this part may be treated in a surface impoundment or series of impoundments provided that:
- (1) Treatment of such wastes occurs in the impoundments;
- (2) The following conditions are met:
- (i) Sampling and testing. For wastes with treatment standards in subpart D of this part and/or prohibition levels in subpart C of this part or RCRA section 3004(d), the residues from treatment are analyzed, as specified in §268.7 or §268.32, to determine if they meet the applicable treatment standards or where no treatment standards have been established for the waste, the applicable prohibition levels. The sampling method, specified in the waste analysis plan under §264.13 or §265.13, must be designed such that representative samples of the sludge and the supernatant are tested separately rather than mixed to form homogeneous samples.
- (ii) Removal. The following treatment residues (including any liquid waste) must be removed at least annually: res-

idues which do not meet the treatment standards promulgated under subpart D of this part; residues which do not meet the prohibition levels established under subpart C of this part or imposed by statute (where no treatment standards have been established); residues which are from the treatment of wastes prohibited from land disposal under subpart C of this part (where no treatment standards have been established and no prohibition levels apply); or residues from managing listed wastes which are not delisted under §260.22 of this chapter. However, residues which are the subject of a valid certification under §268.8 made no later than a year after placement of the wastes in an impoundment are not required to be removed annually. If the volume of liquid flowing through the impoundment or series of impoundments annually is greater than the volume of the impoundment or impoundments, this flow-through constitutes removal of the supernatant for the purpose of this requirement.

- (iii) Subsequent management. Treatment residues may not be placed in any other surface impoundment for subsequent management unless the residues are the subject of a valid certification under §268.8 which allows disposal in surface impoundments meeting the requirements of §268.8(a).
- (iv) Recordkeeping. Sampling and testing and recordkeeping provisions of §§ 264.13 and 265.13 of this chapter apply.
- (3) The impoundment meets the design requirements of §264.221(c) or § 265.221(a) of this chapter, regardless that the unit may not be new, expanded, or a replacement, and be in compliance with applicable ground water monitoring requirements of subpart F of part 264 or part 264 of this chapter unless:
- (i) Exempted pursuant to §264.221 (d) or (e) of this chapter, or to §265.221 (c) or (d) of this chapter; or,
- (ii) Upon application by the owner or operator, the Administrator, after notice and an opportunity to comment, has granted a waiver of the requirements on the basis that the surface impoundment:
- (A) Has at least one liner, for which there is no evidence that such liner is leaking:

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- (B) Is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water; and
- (C) Is in compliance with generally applicable ground water monitoring requirements for facilities with permits;
- (iii) Upon application by the owner or operator, the Administrator, after notice and an opportunity to comment, has granted a modification to the requirements on the basis of a demonstration that the surface impoundment is located, designed, and operated so as to assure that there will be no migration of any hazardous constituent into ground water or surface water at any future time.
- (4) The owner or operator submits to the Regional Administrator a written certification that the requirements of §268.4(a)(3) have been met. The following certification is required:

I certify under penalty of law that the requirements of 40 CFR 268.4(a)(3) have been met for all surface impoundments being used to treat restricted wastes. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

(b) Evaporation of hazardous constituents as the principal means of treatment is not considered to be treatment for purposes of an exemption under this section.

[51 FR 40638, Nov. 7, 1986; 52 FR 21016, June 4, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 25788, July 8, 1987; 53 FR 31212, Aug. 17, 1988; 62 FR 26019, May 12,

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 26019, §268.4(a)(2)(iv) and (a)(4) introductory text were revised, effective Aug. 11, 1997. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

## §268.4 Treatment surface impoundment exemption.

(a) \* \* \* (2) \* \* \*

(iv) Recordkeeping. The procedures and schedule for the sampling of impoundment contents, the analysis of test data, and the annual removal of residues which do not meet the treatment standards, or prohibition levels (where no treatment standards have been established), or which are from the treatment of wastes prohibited from land disposal under subpart C (where no treatment standards have been established and no prohibition levels apply), must be specified

in the facility's waste analysis plan as required under §264.13 or §265.13 of this chap-

(4) The owner or operator submits to the Regional Administrator a written certification that the requirements of §268.4(a)(3) have been met and submits a copy of the waste analysis plan required under §268.4(a)(2). The following certification is reauired:

## §268.5 Procedures for case-by-case extensions to an effective date.

- (a) Any person who generates, treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste may submit an application to the Administrator for an extension to the effective date of any applicable restriction established under subpart C of this part. The applicant must demonstrate the following:
- (1) He has made a good-faith effort to locate and contract with treatment, recovery, or disposal facilities nationwide to manage his waste in accordance with the effective date of the applicable restriction established under subpart C of this part;
- (2) He has entered into a binding contractual commitment to construct or otherwise provide alternative treatment, recovery (e.g., recycling), or disposal capacity that meets the treatment standards specified in subpart D or, where treatment standards have not been specified, such treatment, recovery, or disposal capacity is protective of human health and the environment.
- (3) Due to circumstances beyond the applicant's control, such alternative capacity cannot reasonably be made available by the applicable effective date. This demonstration may include a showing that the technical and practical difficulties associated with providing the alternative capacity will result in the capacity not being available by the applicable effective date;
- (4) The capacity being constructed or otherwise provided by the applicant will be sufficient to manage the entire quantity of waste that is the subject of the application;